

TO: Mike Palko & Tom Haggarty

DATE: December 6, 1971

FROM: Ron Pine

SUBJECT: Inland Empire Paper Co., Spokane

The analysis results of composite samples taken at Inland Empire Paper Co. are presented in Table 1. The samples were collected from the influent to the clarifier and from the clarifier effluent prior to discharge into the Spokane River. The two composites were initiated at 6:30 PM on October 26, 1971 and terminated at 7:00 PM on October 27, 1971.

Table 1. All values are in milligrams/liter,

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	% Reduction	Loading lbs/day
BOD ₅	110	55	50	1235
COD	720	160	74	3594
Specific Conductivity μmhos/cm	375	402		
Turbidity J.T.U.	160	40		
pH (Lab)	6.6	6.5		
*Zinc	18.0 ±.5	15.5 ±.5		38
T.S.	831	434	47	9748
T.N.V.S.	268	247		5548
T.S.S.	506	49	90	1101
T.S.N.V.S.	33	11		247
S.C.S.	473	38	92	853
<u>Whatman 40 Solids</u>				
T.S.S.	454	22	79	494
T.S.N.V.S.	53	8		180
S.C.S.	401	14	72	314

* Zinc concentration in raw water supply 0.09 ±.02 mg/l.

RP:bj

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

ANALYTICAL REPORT SHEET

to: M. F. Palko

Routing
Original to LABORATORY
Copies to:
Mike Palko
Don Provost
DON PROVOST

The following are the analytical results from survey conducted at:

3.2.23

Inland Empire

Collected 10/27/70

LAB. NO.	STATION NO.	PH	umhos/cm specific conductivity	ppm BOD	ppm COD	I.T.U. Turbidity	ppm Zinc	
70-3496	Influent	6.6	375.	110.	720.	160.	18.0 ± 5	
3497	Effluent	6.5	402.	55.	160.	40.	15.5 ± 5	
3498	Raw water						0.09 ± 0.02	
	% reduction			50	74			
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	T.S.	T.NVS.	T.SS.	T.S.NVS.	S.S.S.	Whatman 40 T.SS.	Whatman 40 T.S.NVS.	Whatman 40 S.S.S.
70-3496	831.	268.	506.	33.	473.	454.	53.	401.
3497	434.	247.	49.	11.	38.	22.	8.	14.
% red	47		90		92			97

Flow = 2.673
Notes:

Summarized by W. P. Palko
Date 11/4/70

MEMORANDUM
Department of Ecology
P. O. Box 829
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON
98504

Information
For Action
Permit
Other

Check

TO: RON PINE

DATE: October 21, 1971

FROM: MIKE PALKO *mf*

SUBJECT: Twenty-four Hour Survey at Inland Empire

Arrangements have been made with the mill manager at Inland Empire, Mr. Clyde B. Anderson, for you to start the twenty-four hour survey on the afternoon of October 26th. I asked him if he would make arrangements for your people to obtain the total flow through the clarifier for the survey and told him that you would be taking a composite of the influent and effluent of the clarifier. He was informed that you would obtain a grab sample of their raw water for heavy metal analysis. I suggested that you split the composite sample with them so they can perform BOD and suspended solids tests on the samples we obtain.

MP:mh
68/2

MEMORANDUM
Department of Ecology

Information
For Action
Permit
Other

Check

TO: Tom Haggarty & Mike Palko

DATE: December 3, 1971

FROM: Ron Pine

SUBJECT: Water Quality of Spokane River Below Inland
Empire Paper Co.

On October 27, 1971 a water quality study was made of the Spokane River as effected by the discharge from Inland Empire Paper Co. The objective of the study was to determine whether the water quality of the Spokane River has improved since the industry shut down their pulping operation on September 30, 1971. The results of a previous study conducted on October 10, 1967, at a time when the industry was manufacturing pulp, was compared with the results of the subject study.

The Spokane River flow during the 1967 study was 1,330 cfs. The river flow during the subject study was 1,800 cfs, however, this figure is obtained from provisional data and is accurate \pm 100 cfs.

Station descriptions for both studies are presented in Table 1. The data for the present study and for the October 10, 1967 study are presented in Tables 2 and 3 respectively. Figure 1 identifies the station locations.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It is apparent that the water quality of the Spokane River below Inland Empire Paper Company has improved since the 1967 study. The most significant improvements were in the PBI and BOD₅ values. In 1967 the PBI values were zero above the mill with average values of 3.3 mg/l below the mill. Maximum and minimum PBI values below the mill were 7.0 mg/l and 0.0 mg/l respectively.

The maximum, minimum and average BOD₅ levels found below the mill in 1967 were 6.7 mg/l, nil and 3.7 mg/l respectively, whereas, during the subject study all values were nil.

In 1967 there was an immediate depression in dissolved oxygen saturation of 5% at station 2S which was not evident during the subject study. The indicated slight depression below the mill is probably a combination of what is left of the Inland Empire Paper Co. discharge and the pooling effect behind Felts Field Dam.

The values for all of the parameters measured during the subject study were within the water quality standards established for the Spokane River.

RP:bj

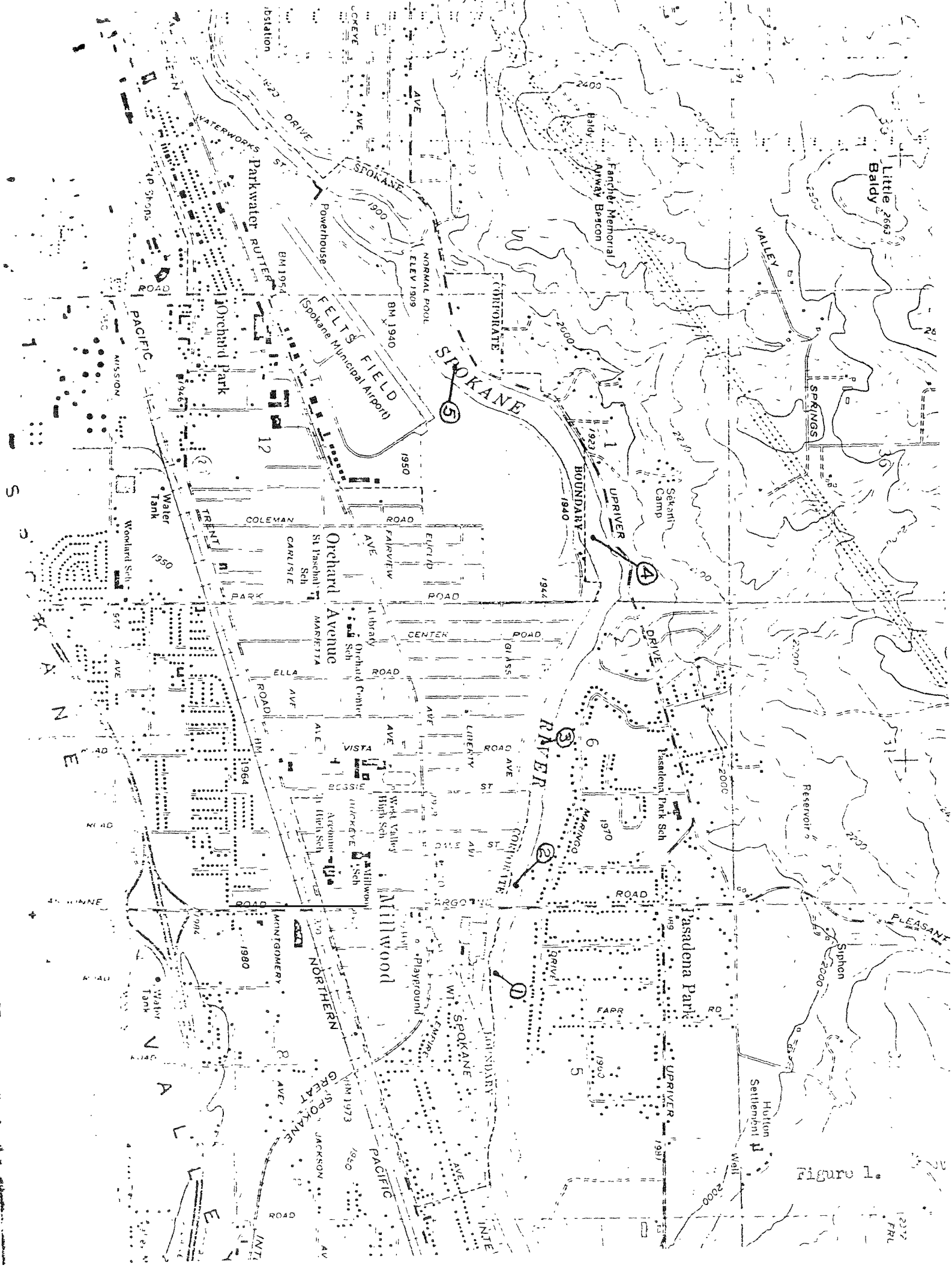


Table 1. Description of stations where water quality data was collected during studies conducted on October 10, 1967 and October 27, 1971.

Station Number	Description
1	200 yards above Inland Empire Paper Co. discharge.
2 S	50 yards Argonne Road Bridge (south side of river)
2 N	Same as 2 S (north side of river)
3 S	One-half mile downstream from Argonne Road Bridge (south side of river).
3 N	Same as 3 S (north side of river).
4	Opposite boat launching area midway between Felts Field (City) Dam and Inland Empire Paper Company.
5	One-half mile upstream from Felts Field Dam.

Table 2. Water quality data collected from the Spokane River in the vicinity of Inland Empire Paper Co., October 27, 1971.

Station Number	Time PST	Depth in Feet	Temp C	mg/l D.O.	% Sat.	Conductance μ mohs/cm	mg/l BOD ₅	mg/l PBI	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform
1	1250	3	5.7	10.8	89.0	115	Nil	0.0	500	<20
		10	5.7	10.8	89.0	115	---	---	---	---
2 S	1310	3	5.7	10.8	89.0	115	Nil	0.0	450	<20
		10	5.7	10.8	89.0	115	Nil	0.0	---	---
2 N		3	---	---	---	---	Nil	0.0	---	---
3 S	1325	3	5.7	10.6	87.8	118	Nil	0.0	440	<20
		10	5.7	10.4	84.9	115	---	---	---	---
3 N	1332	3	5.7	10.8	89.0	115	Nil	0.0	---	---
		10	5.7	10.6	87.8	110				
4	1340	3	5.7	10.8	89.0	100	Nil	0.0	500	<20
		10	5.7	10.4	84.9	105	---	---	---	---
5	1350	3	5.7	10.4	84.9	110	Nil	0.0	350	<20
		10	5.7	10.4	84.9	105	---	---	---	---
6	1355	3	5.7	10.6	87.8	110	Nil	0.0	500	<20
		10	5.8	10.4	85.8	110	---	---	---	---

Table 3. Water quality data collected from the Spokane River in the vicinity of Inland Empire Paper Co., October 10, 1967.

Station Number	Time	Depth in Feet	Temp C	mg/l D.O.	% Sat.	mg/l BOD ₅	mg/l PBI
1	0830	3	13.5	8.6	85.2	Nil	0.0
		10	13.5	8.6	85.2	Nil	0.0
2 S	0900	3	14.0	8.0	80.0	6.7	2.0
		10	14.0	8.2	82.0	5.7	0.0
2 N	0925	3	14.0	8.9	89.1	Nil	7.0
		10	14.0	8.8	88.1	Nil	2.0
3 S	0930	3	14.5	8.1	81.2	4.9	5.0
		10	14.0	8.2	82.0	4.5	3.0
3 N	1000	3	14.0	8.5	85.2	2.8	0.0
		10	14.0	8.6	86.2	2.5	0.0
4	1015	3	15.0	8.2	84.0	4.1	6.0
		10	14.0	8.2	82.0	5.4	7.0
5	1040	3	15.0	8.5	87.0	3.8	5.0
		10	15.0	8.5	87.0	4.0	2.0

ANALYTICAL REPORT SHEET

Routing

Original to LAB KAI

op er to.

Row Five

O. L ll C

The following are the analytical results for the constituent parts:

le le call

03-0223

$$0/27 \sqrt{7}$$

Volume

[illegible]

* Samples with depletion of SO_2 and NO_x are considered unreliable and should be reported as nil.

Source: Pat Lee

Da t 11/8/11

MEMORANDUM

CHECK
 INFORMATION
 FOR ACTION
 PERMIT
 OTHER

TO : Mr. P. J. S. Regional Office, Olympia
 FROM : Mr. A. Sterling, District Supervisor, Spokane
 SUBJECT: Special Temperature Study for
 Kaiser, Trentwood and Inland Paper
 DATE: January 13, 1975

State of
 Washington
 Department
 of Ecology



During the month of August 1975 a special temperature survey of the Spokane River is contemplated to check the compliance with quality standards of thermal discharges from Kaiser, Trentwood and Inland Empire. I feel such a study is necessary due to the temperature standard of the Spokane River and the extreme low flow experienced during the summer months. I also feel that by having your action on such a survey, the quality of results obtained will be of sufficient character to base specific management decisions regarding control of these discharges.

Attached hereto are pertinent copies of draft PDES permits for KACC-Trentwood and Inland Empire Paper Co. The specific requirements for the permittee to conduct these surveys will be deleted from the final permits. I feel the month of August would be quite indicative of a typical low flow period and the survey should be conducted over a period of at least 2-4 days.

If you should have any questions regarding this request please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Respectfully,

Attachment

- D. The permittee shall continue to explore methods of recycle and reuse, flow reduction and waste treatment towards the goal of meeting the Best Available Technology Economically Achievable by not later than July 1, 1983. Progress reports shall be submitted to this Department once every six (6) months for review.
- E. The periodic discharge of screened wastewater shall be authorized under the terms and conditions of this permit through the controlled overflow required as part of condition S2 of this permit.

S6. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TEMPERATURE

For the purpose of checking compliance with adopted water quality standards for the Spokane River, a special temperature survey will be required to be run one week per month during low flow period from June 1 through October 1, 1975.

For the purpose of monitoring pertinent temperatures, continuous temperature records^{ers} shall be installed to record temperatures immediately upstream from the plant outfall. Spokane River flow rate will be obtained from any gauging stations located immediately upstream from the Inland Empire Paper Company outfall taking into consideration allowances for groundwater inflows and surface water diversions up to the point of discharge.

An example set of calculations appear on the following page to illustrate the acceptable method of calculating allowable clarifier effluent temperatures for a given upstream water temperature.

INLAND EMPIRE

TEMPERATUREStandard:

Temperature - water temperatures shall not exceed 68° F. due in part to measurable (0.5° F.) increases resulting from human activities; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed $t = 110/(T-15)$; for purposes hereof, "t" represents the permissive increase and "T" represents the water temperature due to all causes combined.

$$T_e = (K+1) \Delta T + T_r$$

JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER
SPOKANE RIVER MA7CD LOW FLOW

$$Q_r = 300. \text{ cfs} = 193.8 \text{ mgd (10 year)}$$

$$K = \frac{.11 Q_r}{Q_e} = \frac{7.1}{3.0} \text{ for } Q_e = 3.0 \text{ mgd}$$

(°F)

<u>T</u>	<u>Δ T</u>	<u>T_r</u>	<u>T_e</u>
50	3.14	46.86	72.3
55	2.75	52.25	74.5
58	2.56	55.44	75.
61	2.39	58.61	75.
64	2.24	61.76	75.
66	2.16	63.84	75.
68	2.08	65.92	75.

Where: T_r = upstream river temperature
 T_e = allowable effluent temperature

Note: 75° F is the allowable effluent limitation
for Inland Empire Paper Company

C. Recording of Results

The permittee shall record each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit for the following information: (1) the date, exact place and time of sampling; (2) the dates the analyses were performed; (3) who performed the analyses; (4) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (5) the results of all analyses.

D. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this condition shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

E. Test Procedures

All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall, unless approved otherwise in writing by the Department, conform to the latest edition of the following references:

1. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters.
2. American Society for Testing and Materials, A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water, Atmospheric Analysis.
3. Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office Analytical Control Laboratory, Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes.

S3. OTHER CONDITIONS

In accordance with RCW 90.48 as amended and Chapter 372-24 WAC of the Washington State Department of Ecology, the following special conditions for discharges to waters of the State are hereby made a part of this NPDES Waste Discharge Permit:

A. Thermal Discharge Special Provisions

For the purpose of checking compliance with adopted water quality standards for the Spokane River, a special temperature survey shall be conducted one week per month during the low flow period from June 1 through October 1, 1975.

For the purposes of monitoring pertinent temperatures, continuous temperature recorders will be installed at the raw water intake during the analyses periods. Spokane River flow rate will be obtained from any gauging stations located immediately upstream from the KACC-Trentwood lagoon outfall taking into consideration allowances for groundwater point of discharge.

An example set of calculations and graph appear on the following two pages to illustrate the acceptable method of calculating allowable lagoon effluent temperatures for a given raw water temperature.

KACC — TRENTWOOD

TEMPERATUREStandard:

Temperature - water temperatures shall not exceed 68° F due in part to measurable (0.5° F) increases resulting from human activities; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed $t = 110/(T-15)$; for purposes hereof, "t" represents the permissive increase and "T" represents the water temperature due to all causes combined.

$$T_{\text{effluent}} = (K+1) T + T_{\text{river}}$$

JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER
SPOKANE RIVER MA7CD LOW FLOW

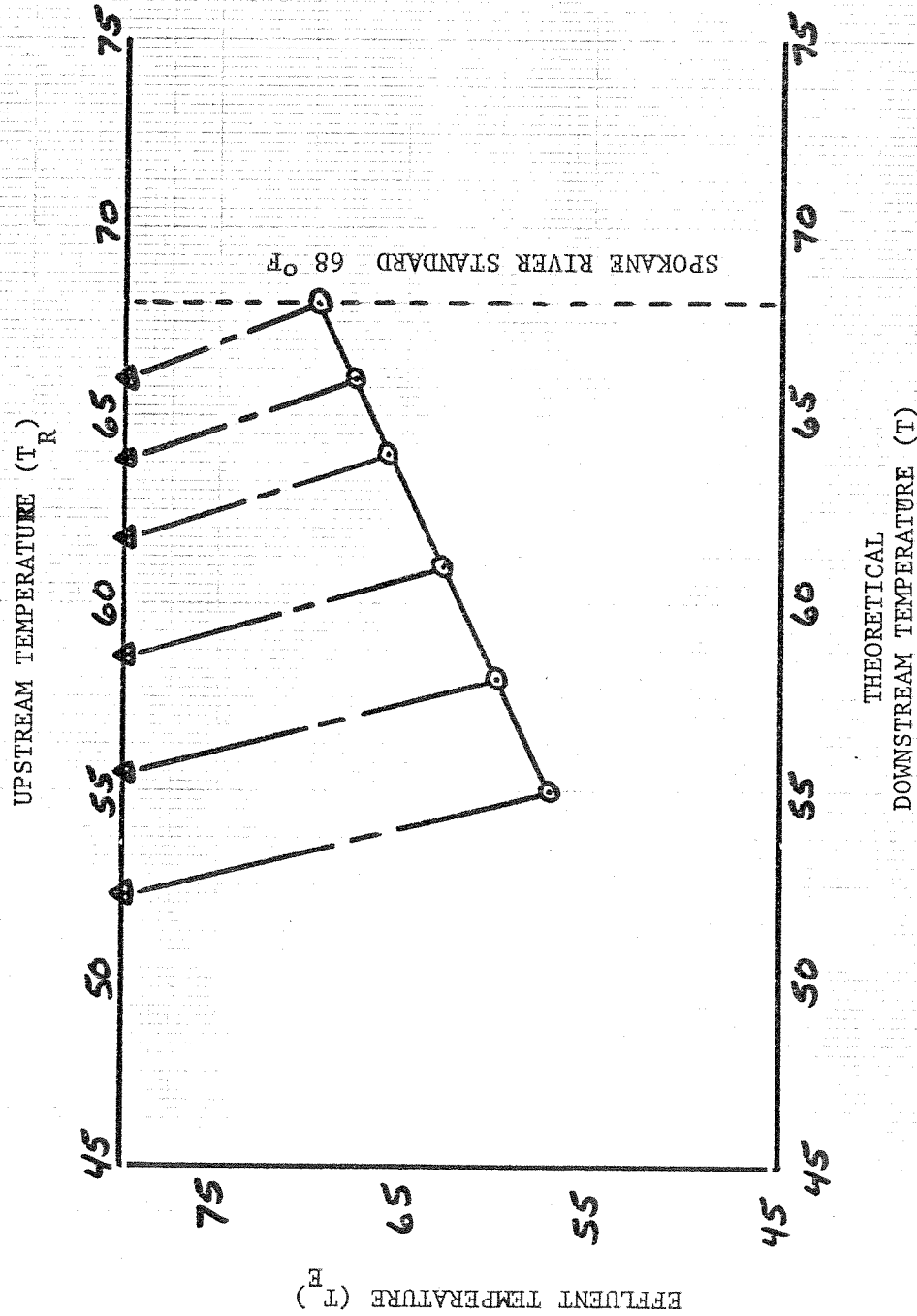
$$Q_{\text{river}} = 300. \text{ cfs} = 193.8 \text{ MGD (10 year)}$$

$$K = \frac{.11 Q_r}{Q_e} = .814 \text{ for } Q_{\text{effluent}} = 26.2 \text{ MGD}$$

Q_e

(°F)

T	ΔT	T _r	T _e
55	2.75	52.25	57.24
58	2.56	55.44	60.08
61	2.39	58.61	62.95
64	2.24	61.76	65.82
66	2.16	63.84	67.76
68	2.08	65.92	69.69



KAISER ALUMINUM AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION - TRENTWOOD

$K = .814$
 RIVER FLOW = 300 cfs
 EFFLUENT FLOW = 40.6 cfs